

# Breast and Cervical Cancer Services: 2023 Statewide Look



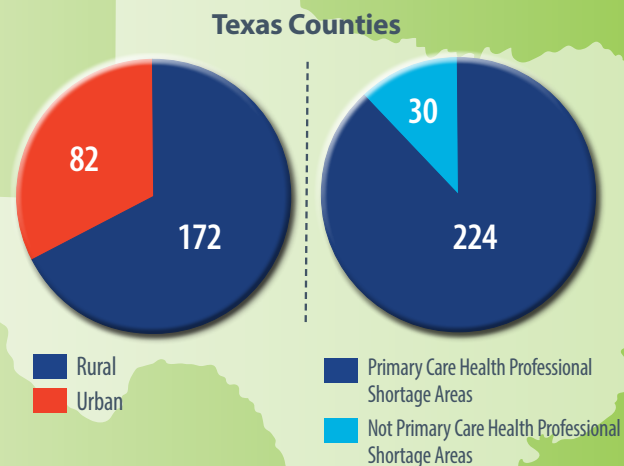
The Texas Breast and Cervical Cancer Services (BCCS) program provides **more than 30,000 women per year** with cancer screening and diagnostic services. But due to geography, population size, and demographic and socioeconomic characteristics, not every eligible woman has access to these lifesaving preventive care services.

In 2022, with support from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP), BCCS measured the need for breast and cervical cancer screening and treatment services in Texas. This information helps BCCS providers better understand where these services are needed.

## GEOGRAPHY

Environmental factors and the adoption of health-related behaviors differ among rural and urban populations. The risks of people being diagnosed with cancer or dying from cancer also differ between rural and urban counties.<sup>1</sup> In addition, the vast majority of the state has shortages of primary care, dental, and other health care providers and services.

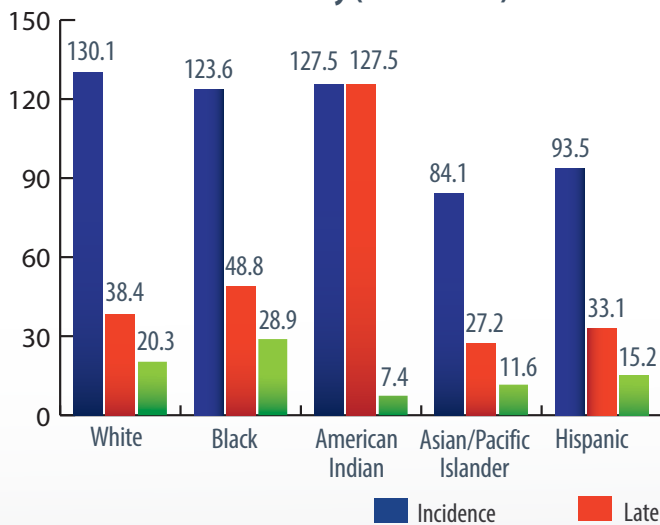
Of the 254 Texas counties, 172 are considered rural<sup>2</sup> and 224 are designated as Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas.<sup>3</sup>



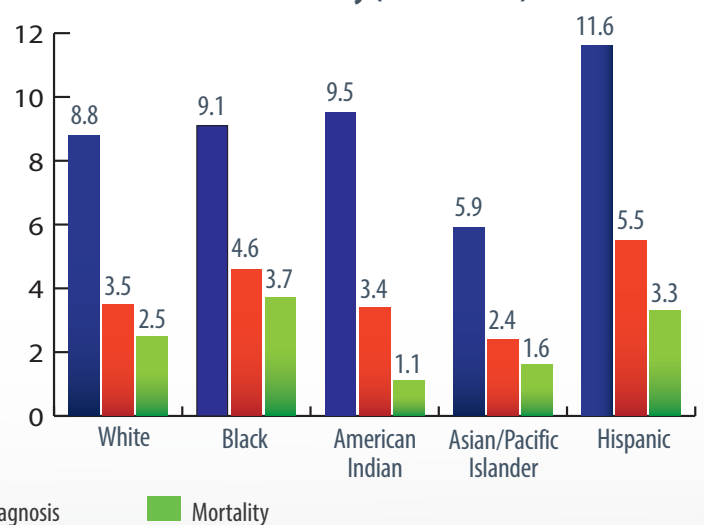
## UNDERSERVED WOMEN

Incidence, late-stage diagnosis and mortality for breast and cervical cancers differ across race and ethnicity.<sup>4</sup>

**Breast Cancer Incidence, Late-Stage Diagnosis and Mortality (2015-2019)**



**Cervical Cancer Incidence, Late-Stage Diagnosis and Mortality (2015-2019)**



<sup>1</sup>Texas Cancer Registry, Cancer Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch. Cancer in Texas 2021. Austin, TX. Texas Department of State Health Services, 2021. <https://www.dshs.texas.gov/sites/default/files/tcr/publications/Cancer-in-Texas-2021.pdf>

<sup>2</sup>Texas Cancer Registry, Cancer Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch. Cancer in Texas 2022. Austin, TX. Texas Department of State Health Services, 2022. <https://www.dshs.texas.gov/sites/default/files/tcr/publications/reports/Cancer%20In%20Texas%202022.pdf>

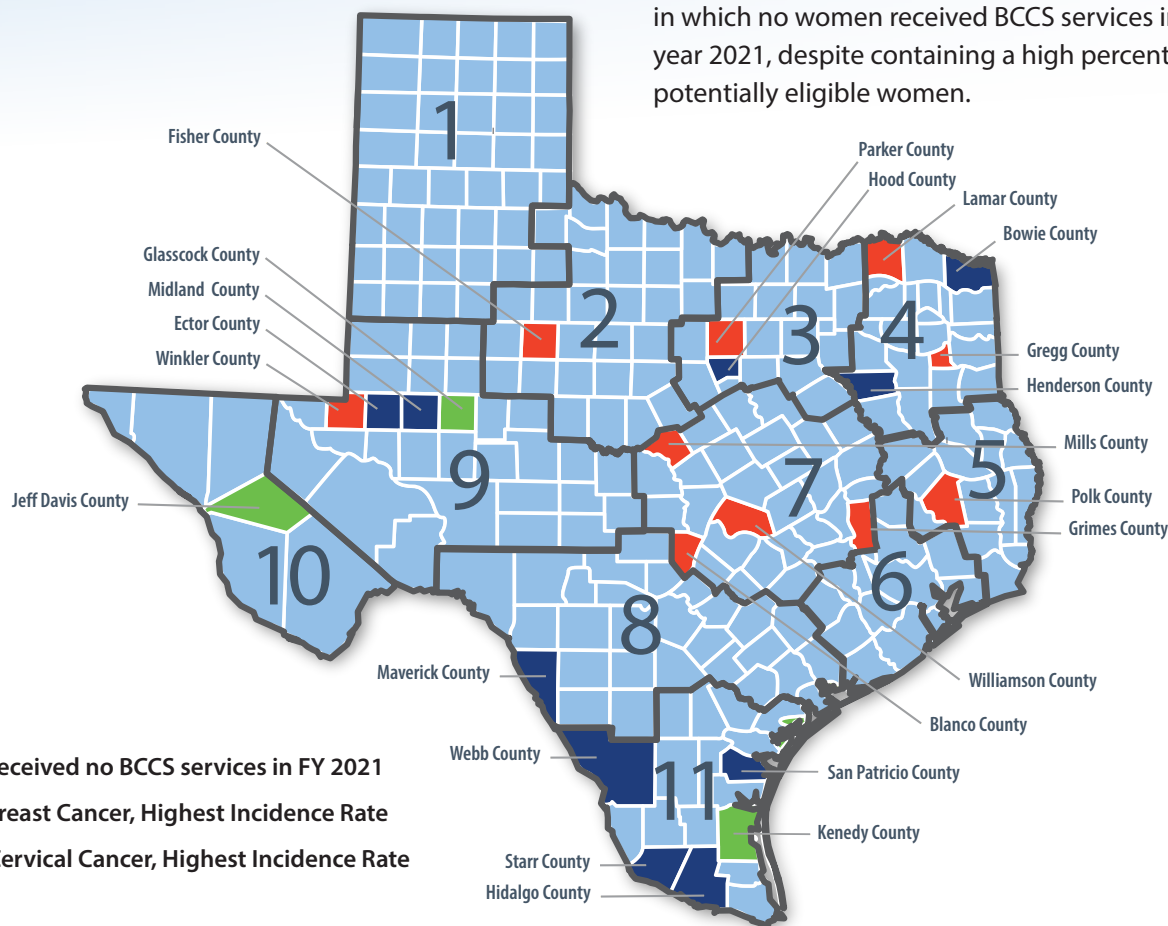
<sup>3</sup>Texas Department of State Health Services, Shortage Area Designations. <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/323d93aa45fd43e88515cdf65365bf78/>

<sup>4</sup>Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by County in Texas, All Sites, 2015 - 2019. Cancer Incidence File, Apr 2022. Texas Cancer Registry. Cancer-Rates.info. <https://www.cancer-rates.com/tx/>

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## UNDERSERVED AREAS

- Underserved areas are counties with a high number of eligible women who are not receiving any BCCS services. Women in underserved areas are less likely to receive breast or cervical cancer screening services.
- Texas is divided into 11 administrative regions, illustrated below. Regions 1 and 9, which contain 30,000 and 20,000 potentially eligible women, respectively, were the most underserved regions in the state.<sup>5</sup>
- Additionally, regions 9, 10 and 11 contained counties in which no women received BCCS services in fiscal year 2021, despite containing a high percentage of potentially eligible women.



## PROGRAM FOCUS

BCCS is working to increase access to early care and treatment by:

- Piloting evidence-based interventions to increase screening rates.
- Exploring opportunities to increase mobile mammography units in rural areas.
- Collaborating with statewide partners, including the Cancer Alliance of Texas.

<sup>5</sup>Texas Women's Health Programs Report, Fiscal Year 2021, August 2022, BCCS Service Levels, <https://www.hhs.texas.gov/sites/default/files/documents/texas-womens-health-programs-report-fy2021-august-2022.pdf>

To learn more about BCCS services, providers and eligibility criteria, visit [healthytexaswomen.org/bccs](https://healthytexaswomen.org/bccs) or scan the QR code.

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